NOVEMBER 2014

Los Alamos NATIONAL LABORATORY EST.1943

@ the Bradbury

Special News & Events

Legacy of Dr. Saul Hertz Focus of Special Exhibit

Bradbury Science Museum Director, Linda Deck, and Exhibit Designer, Omar Juveland, begin unpacking a special exhibit on loan from Barbara Hertz, daughter of medical pioneer, Dr. Saul Hertz. This exhibit will open at the museum beginning Tuesday, November 18 and remain on display through Saturday, January 31. To learn more about what makes this exhibit so fascinating, continue to page 3.

Save the Date!

NOV 2 — Daylight Savings Time Ends

NOV 8 — Scientists in the Spotlight
11:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
Chat with scientists about supernovae or aquatic biology. All ages welcome.

NOV 11 — Veterans Day
Thank you to our nation's heroes.

NOV 18 — Exhibit Opening
Saul Hertz, MD: A Pioneer in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

NOV 20 — Science On Tap
5:30 PM to 7:00 PM
@ Manhattan Project
1789 Central Avenue
Los Alamos, NM

NOV 27 — Thanksgiving Holiday
Museum will be CLOSED

Monthly, Every Second Saturday Beginning November 8, 2014

Starting in November, the museum is introducing a new monthly program called *Scientist in the Spotlight* featuring Scientist Ambassadors that have recently been certified through the museum's *Scientist Ambassador Academy* program. In this activity, scientists will be on the museum floor for a few hours having casual conversations with patrons about their favorite Science, Technology, Engineering, or Math (STEM) subject. *Scientist in the Spotlight* will happen every second Saturday of the month beginning Saturday, November 8 when Nicole Lloyd-Ronning will talk about supernovae and Jane Clements will discuss aquatic biology. These conversations are intended for all ages and include interactive hands-on elements.

SCIENCE ON TAP

Be sure not to miss the next installment of "Science on Tap" on Thursday, November 20, at the Manhattan Project restaurant in downtown Los Alamos. Jon Engle, a Los Alamos National Laboratory postdoc researcher, will talk about the Laboratory's isotope program and their efforts to make medically useful radioisotopes. Uses of these fall into two categories generally: diagnostic and therapeutic. Diagnostic technologies are fairly mature in nuclear medicine and as such they do a great deal of good out in the clinic. Treating disease with radioisotopes is not a very new idea, but success in humans is. The field is dynamic and progressing rapidly thanks to several new technologies that the Laboratory plays a role in developing alongside many other entities in the international community. "Science On Tap" happens every third Thursday evening starting at 5:30 PM.

To subscribe to our monthly newsletter, visit the museum's website at:
www.lanl.gov/museum/events/events-mailing.shtml

Subscribe to our Newsletter

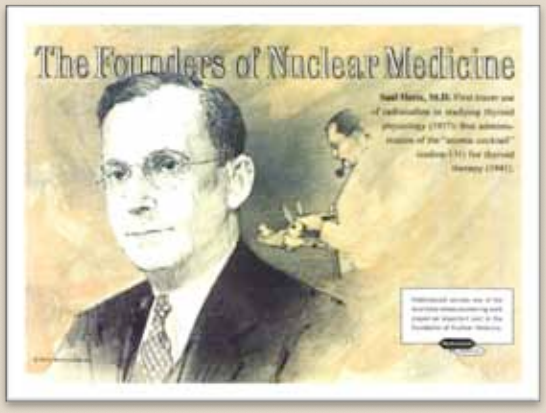
Temporary Exhibit Debuts November 18

Saul Hertz, MD: A Pioneer in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

In 1950, Barbara Hertz's father passed away at the age of 45. Barbara was only three years old at the time, but she quickly learned that her father's work as a physician and scientist was important. It wasn't until decades later, though, when she was cleaning out her mother's house in Brookline, MA that she fully understood the significance of that work. In her mother's attic, Barbara discovered a treasure trove of documents outlining a fascinating history of medical research in which her father had been involved. As it turns out, Dr. Saul Hertz, a 1929 graduate of Harvard Medical School, had gone on to become one of the premier doctors in thyroid medicine.

From 1931-1943, Dr. Hertz served as Chief of the Thyroid Unit at Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1936 at a lecture given by Dr. Karl Compton, then president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Hertz had an epiphany. Dr. Compton's lecture on "What Physics can do for Biology and Medicine" prompted Hertz to ask the question, "Could iodine be made radioactive artificially?" The answer was "yes." This realization resulted in his collaboration with MIT physicist, Dr. Arthur Roberts, on radioactive iodine research. Interestingly, this very work became the funding behind the building of MIT's cyclotron used for the Manhattan Project during World War II.

In 1941, Dr. Hertz was the first to administer radioactive iodine to patients with hyperthyroidism at the Massachusetts General Hospital, effectively arresting the disease. His revolutionary discovery not only changed the treatment of thyroid disease forever and saved countless lives worldwide, but also paved the way for significant advancements in the nuclear medicine field. In fact, Hertz's method proved so successful that modern scientists look to replicate this type of targeted therapy in treating cancer.



"The importance of Dr. Hertz's early work in nuclear medicine and his connection to the Manhattan Project convinced me this would be a wonderful Bradbury show."

Linda Deck, Museum Director

After uncovering the true significance of her father's work, Barbara Hertz made it her mission to garner her father the recognition he deserved. With the help of scientists at Yale, Harvard, MIT, Massachusetts General Hospital and Beth Israel Hospital, she formed the foundation for the website www.saulhertzmd.com and commissioned his documents into a travelling exhibit. This collection of handwritten data charts, personal letters, published papers, newspaper articles and photographs, has been generously loaned to the Bradbury Science Museum.

The exhibit will open at the museum on Tuesday, November 18, and will be on display only until January 31, 2015. Be sure not to miss it.

Scenes From High-Tech Halloween

Nearly 2,400 kids and adults visited the museum on Friday, October 24, to participate in High-Tech Halloween—part of Los Alamos' "Trick or Treat on MainStreet" activities. High-Tech Halloween featured "spooktacular" fun, including demonstrations and activities on sound, cryogenics, robotics and nuclear fission, a black light room, pumpkin carving, creepy-crawly critters, and even a live string quartet. This is our most popular events of the year and certainly one of the staff's favorites.

Mark Your Calendars!

November 2014

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2 Daylight Savings Time Ends	3	4 Election Day	5	6	7 B	8 **Scientists in the Spotlight** 11 AM to 1 PM
9	10	11 Veterans Day	12	13	14 A	15
16	17	18 **Exhibit Opening** Dr. Saul Hertz: Pioneer in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes	19	20 **Science on Tap** @ Manhattan Project Restaurant 5:30 to 7:00 PM	21 B	22
23	24	25	26	27 Thanksgiving Day **MUSEUM CLOSED**	28 A	29

About the Museum

Bradbury Science Museum is located at 1350 Central Avenue in downtown Los Alamos, New Mexico. Approximately 40 interactive exhibits trace the history of the WWII Manhattan Project, highlight Los Alamos National Laboratory's current and historic research projects related to defense and technology, and focus on Laboratory research related to energy, environment, infrastructure, health and global security concerns.

Hours: Tuesday – Saturday: 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Sunday & Monday: 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM

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